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REMARKS

In accordance with the foregoing, Claims 1 and 9-11 have been amended. Antecedent basis for the claim changes can be found in Fig. 1 and in the specification as described in more detail below. Claims 1-17 are pending and under consideration.

Claims 1-3, 6-13 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0059210 to Makus et al. Claims 4 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being obvious over Makus et al. in view of U.S. Patent Publication No. 2004/003005 to Chaudhuri et al. Claims 14-16 are rejected as being obvious over Makus et al. in view U.S. Patent 6,049,819 to Buckle et al.

The Examiner asserts that the features added in the last amendment of "generating a name space ontology by setting a table of mutual relationships of concept expressed between two pieces of name information which is ruled as an extensible markup language name space in worldwide web consortium, the mutual relationships including lateral relationships and vertical relationships," and "determining a layer depth of the name space" are disclosed at disclosed in Makus et al. With regard to the feature of "generating a name space ontology ...," the Examiner now cites paragraph 0003 of Makus et al., in addition to the Abstract, Figs. 3-5, and paragraphs 4, 6, and 8, which were cited in the previous Office Action. With regard to the feature of "determining a layer depth ...," the Examiner now cites paragraphs 0013, 48, and 82 of Makus et al.

Even with the newly cite excerpts, applicant continues to believe that Makus et al. fails to disclose or suggest the feature of "generating a name space ontology by setting a table of mutual relationships of concept expressed between two pieces of name information which is ruled as an extensible markup language name space in worldwide web consortium" Specifically, paragraph 0003 of Makus et al. states "it will generally be preferable to provide access to needed data that are simply stored in the electronic memory of a PDA or other such computing device. A relatively large amount of data of interest to an individual can be stored in a few megabytes of memory in such devices. Indeed, so much data can be loaded into memory that accessing a desired portion of the data can be somewhat difficult using conventional browsing techniques or using an indexed data search." Paragraph 0004 of Makus et al. describes that the data is arranged in a hierarchical structure, and it is easier for a user to select one of the subjects that seems most relevant to the desired information, and then select a category under the selected subject that seems most relevant. Paragraph 0006 discloses examples of a hierarchical structure, and paragraph 0008 discloses that the need to retain and

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display the hierarchical relationship of data being accessed through an indexed search is particularly relevant to data accessed with a portable device such as a PDA. Figs 3-5 of Markus et al. show examples of a hierarchical data structure displayed on a display screen of the PDA. In these drawings, the data relates to travel and transport information. The Abstract of Markus et al. discloses searching of hierarchically organized data.

However, none of the above excerpts disclose or suggest the feature of "generating a name space ontology by setting a table of mutual relationships of concept expressed between two pieces of name information which is ruled as an extensible markup language name space in worldwide web consortium ...". Clearly, there is some sort of data retrieval performed in Markus et al., but it is not done by generating the claimed name space ontology.

Which regard to the feature "determining a layer depth ...," paragraphs 0013, 0048, and 0082 of Markus et al. only disclose that the hierarchical level of the data corresponds to category or subcategory. This does not mean that the layer depth is determined.

In order to clarify the invention, the independent claims have been amended to refer to a multimedia information database that stores multimedia information; an ontology information database that stores ontology information; a name information database that stores name space information; an installation space information database that stores part table list information corresponding to the installation space; a registration control unit that controls registration of information at the multimedia information database, at the ontology information database, at the name information database, and at the installation space information database; and an ontology generating unit that generates ontology.

For antecedent and support, the Examiner is referred to page 6, line 7 through page 7, line 1 of the specification. Independent claim 9 has been further amended to recite that the ontology generating unit is configured to select a specific element from an installation space having a plurality of elements, configured to generate a name space ontology by setting a table of mutual relationships of concept expressed by two pieces of name information, and configured to read the part table list information from the installation space information database and to set name information based on an item to be conceptualized. For antecedent basis, the Examiner is referred to page 11, line 13 through page 13, line 25 of the specification. The Examiner is also referred to page 17, lines 16- 22.

Independent claim 9 has further been amended to recite that the registration control unit is configured to link each name of the name space ontology with multimedia information related

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to the element having the name assigned thereto. Antecedent support for this claim change can be found at page 17, lines 16-22 of the specification.

Markus et al. relates to a method for enabling a user to search for a desired data element in a database, using either a hierarchical-based search or an index-based search, by displaying a desired data element to a user, such that a hierarchical relationship of the desired data element to other data elements in the database is also displayed to the user. See paragraph 0009 of the reference.

However, Markus et al. fails to disclose or suggest that an ontology generating unit is configured to set name information based on an item to be conceptualized. Markus et al. also fails to disclose or suggest that the registration control unit is configured to link each name of the name space ontology with multimedia information related to the element having the name assigned thereto, and is configured to control registration of the multimedia information at the multimedia information database. Neither Chaudhuri et al nor Buckle et al. compensate for the deficiencies discussed above with regard to Markus et al.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, it submitted that the prior rejection should be withdrawn. There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

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I hereby certify that this correspondence is being transmitted via facsimile to: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1480, Alexandria, VA 22313-1480 on May 21, 2007.
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